FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1876. THE arrivals during the week have been-Dec 30th, Hawali ian schooner Sophia Wenger, from San Francisco; American schooner Bonanza, from San Francisco; American bark H W Almy, from Sen Francisco; Jan lat, R M S Zealandia, from Auckland. The departures have been-Dec 36th, Alden Bease, for Hongkong; Kinau, for Fanning's Island; Jan 1st, Zenlandia, for San Francisco; 3d, Sunbeam, for Japan. Our latest advices from the Coast are to the 18th uit. We

note no change from last quotations in prices of island produce. We trust that rice planters will not accept the idea of our rice, simply on account of the receipt here of a lot of coolie rice from San Francisco; or that the business of sugar growing is in peril, even if Hongkong refined sugar can be landed here

for 9 @ 10 cents a pound. The barks D C Murray and Discovery and schooner Bonanza are up for San Francisco, but freights come forward slowly, and the departure of either vessel is uncertain.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 30-Schr Luka, Kaai, from Maliko, Maul. 30-Haw schr Sophia Wenger, Smith, 20 days from San 20-Am schr Bonanes, J H Black, 12 days from San 30-Am bk H W Almy, Freeman, 12 days from San

Francisco.

30—Schr Uilama, Mana, from Kohala, Hawaii.

30—Schr Mary Ellen, Peni, from Kohala, Hawaii.

31—Schr Pauahi, Hopu, from Hilo, Hawaii.

31—Schr Ka Moi, Reynolds, from Kahului, Maui. 31—Stmr Kliauea, Marchant, from Hawaii and Maul.
1—R M S Zealandia, Ferries, 12 days from Auckland.
4—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Lahalna, Maul.
5—Schr Manuokawai, Kimo, from Nawijiwill, Kaual.
6—Schr Prince, Beck, from Kona and Kau, Hawaii.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 30—Am bk Alden Besse, Noyes, for Hongkong.
30—Haw scar Kinan, Hatfield, for Fanning's Island.
30—Schr Nettle Merrill, Crane, for Lahaina, Maui.
Jan. 1—R M S Zeslandia, Ferries, for San Francisco.
2—Schr Warwick, John Bull, for Kalaupapa, Moiokal.
3—Brit bkine Sunbeam, T Brassey, M P, for Japan.
4—Schr Luks, Kasi, for Puna, Hawali.
4—Schr Ullama, Punahiwa, for Kohala, Hawali.
4—Schr Ka Moi, Reynolds, for Kahului, Maul.

VESSELS IN PORT.

H B M's S Fantome, Commander Long. Am bkine Discovery, T J Conner, loading. Brit bk Albert William, J Walker. Brit sh Anglo Saxon, Harrington, discharging. Am bk D C Murray, Fuller, loading. Haw bk R C Wylle, Wolters, loading. Am bk H W Aimy, Freeman, loading Am schr Bonanga, J H Black.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Brit bk Dovenby, from Liverpool, to Mr T H Davies, will be Nedar, from Newcastle, with Coal to Wilder & Co, was to Schooner Fanny Hare sailed from San Francisco for Hono-lulu via Humboldt, Nov 22.

Am schr C M Ward, from the guano Islands, due.
Brig Elise, from San Francisco, sailed about Dec 23.

MEMORANDA.

REPORT OF AM SCHR BONANZA, J H BLACK, MASTER .-Left San Francisco Dec 18th, at 4 o'clock p m. Passed North Heads at 5 o'clock with light northwest airs and calms for the first 24 hours; next four days light northeast winds with smooth sea; from thence to Dec 29th wind from south to southeast with frequent rain squalls. Sighted East Maul on Friday the 29th, wind from east to southeast with calms and heavy rain showers. Came to port off Honolulu Saturday the 30th, at 5 o'clock, 12 days passage.

REPORT OF R M S ZEALANDIA, J S FERRIER, COMMANpen,-Left Port Chalmers Dec 13th, at 1 p m, and after calling at the various New Zealand ports reached Auckland on the 17th at 10.30 p m. Left Auckland on the 18th at 2.20 p m and arrived at Kandavu on the 22d at 7.30 p m. Received Australian portion of mails, passengers and cargo ex steamer City of Sydney, and left again at 5 p m same day. Cleared eased at noon of the 30th, so as to reach Honolulu on the morning of January 1st; made fast to wharf at 6 a m. R. McDonald, Purser.

IMPORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Sophia Wenger, Dec 30th—50 pcs windows, 50 doors, 100 bbls lime, 207 m shingles, 2790 redwood posts, 2000 ft do planks. wood posts. 2000 ft do planks.

From San Francisco—Per Honanza, Dec 30th—322 doors, windows and blinds, 1 bx seed, 150 bdis iron, 8 pkgs bed springs, 920 do flour, 1 bx photo lens, 2 cs paint, 20 kegs lead, 1 bbl ochre, 1 do putty, 3 hf bbls whiskey, 1 cse stoppers and labels, 1 do hats, 1 do ink, 13 pkgs paper, 4 cs sewing machines, 16 do glassware, 4 pkgs rubber goods, 3 cs saddlery, 1 bale leather, 2 pkgs tin, 1 mat hose, 17 pkgs hardware, 10 bales duck, 5 tins crackers, 1 bdis hanks, 1 sk wheat, 13 cs dry goods, 7 bales domestic, 3 pkgs fanning mill, 90 do groceries, 1 cse clocks, 1 sign, 1 parcet blanks, 90 pkgs mdse, 400 cs oil, 300 bxs candles, 50 bbls lime, 1500 redwood posts, 1 csk china, 2 cs copper, 36 bxs onloas, 2 tces hams, 35 sks potatoes, 150 do bran, 6 cs cotton goods, 1 do boots and shoes, 1 bdie hoops, 1 kcg wine.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-Per H W Almy, Dec 30th-10 m ft

FROM AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND-Per Zealandia, Jan | the Alta's report. 1st-120 bxs soap, 120 coils rope, 4 tanks oats, 39 pkgs mdse.

EXPORTS.

Coffee, ibs 14,800 Rice, ibs

PASSENGERS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Bonanza, Dec 20th—D Pomeroy and wife, Wm Jessett, Capt J A King, Capt W P Weeks, Chas Hotchkiss, Lewis Grieve, Sam Slick, Keakuku, Pahu-FROM WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauea, Dec 31th—W H. Reed, Mrs J. Hapai and daughter, Mr Apona, C. Asine, Miss L. Chunghoon, J. S. Walker, D. Manson, Mrs G. S. Pinkham and 3 children, Mr Spigno, S. F. Chillingworth, K. Kechokii, Kooching and wife, Mrs W. H. Cornwell and 2 children, Mrs E. Macfarlane, C. Macfarlane, H. Cornwell, Miss. Marston, L. Thurston, Young Pen, Asoy, J. B. Jones, W. J. Sheldon, Henry Long, A. P. Jones, T. C. Forsyth and 60 deck.

FROM NEW ZEALAND-Per Zealandia, Jan 1st-D P de Leon, C K Park, P Gough, S Fancy. For San Francisco—Per Zealandia, Jan 1st—Hon S G Wilder, C H Judd and wife, G Robinson, C C Bennett and son, A Loewenberg, Misses Kitty and Alice Makee, T Soren-son, wife and 3 children, Thos Griffin, Mrs Lambert and child, D K Fyie, H Johnson, Capt J Brown, W Hazlitt, A A Carr, C A Eldridge, H Perkins, W Bryde, Dr J Scott, J W Pfluger.

MARRIED.

ARNOLD-THOMSON.-At Wailuku Church, Dec 27th, by the Rev J Bridger, Mr Chas N ARNOLD to Miss CECILIA

DIED.

WEESTER.—Ou Wednesday, Dec 27th, at 7.30 o'clock, p m, on board the schr Bonanza, in lat 24 ° 20' N, long 148 ° 40' W, of lung disease, Albert F Webster, a native of Boston,

[Mr Webster was a gentleman of literary ability, and was on his way to visit the islands for his health, and as a correspondent to Scribner's Monthly, Appleton's Journal and

THE "JAMESTOWN" RRADY FOR SEA .- Captain Glass, commanding the training-ship Jamestown, announces that the vessel will sail from this port for Honolulu next Tuesday or Wednesday. The crew will consist of eighty boys and a complement of officers. The boys are generally anxious for the some of the Chinese merchants in Honolulu I would cruise, while the captain is extremely desirous of taking advantage of the present delightful and favorable weather. At this season of the year, "southeasters" are due, hence it was thought best to they would make as good citizens." sail as soon as possible and forego the pleasure of holiday festivities in port, rather than remain and conclusion that it was the law, and not the take the chances of tempestuous seas in this lati- Chinaman that was at fault in San Francisco. tude. The captain will take a more southerly route .. I think there are some very unjust laws enacted this cruise than was taken before, in order to get | in this municipality affecting the Chinese, and they the full benefit of the "trade," and give longer time | have a tendency to make the Chinese dissatisfied." at sea for drilling the boys in practical seamanship. The voyage will not be made short of twenty days. The Jomestown is expected to return next March. The prizes contributed by the residents of San Francisco, to be awarded to boys who show the best record for proficiency, discipline and general good conduct, consist of a medal donated by D. W. Laird, silver goblet by Vanderslice & Co., goblet by B. extent to which drunkenness prevailed among the | cil, he discussed it most fully and earnestly with Nathan & Coa., and a cup by Anderson & Randolph. people during the ment holidays, and especi- the American Commissioners Severance and Gregg. The Steward of the ship has secured turkeys and ally about New Years. Men and women, and 5th March 1854; and in his position as Foreign holiday edibles sufficient to give the boys a royal even boys, were to be seen on foot, on borseback Minister he furnished Commissioner Lee with his feast on Christmas and New Years, and all now and in express wagons, in all stages of intoxicahoped for is fair winds and smooth seas. The boys tion during the daytime, and dissolute orgies cial interests of this country. He commended the were so well received and kindly treated at Honolulu, some months ago, that they contemplate the approaching eruise with pleasure .- S. F. Bulletin Dec. 16.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Company, and and anarchy ruled in Honolulu. could not tell from the genuine, but for the fact that the date is "December 35 1871."

THE PACIFIC

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6.

cotemporary that we are to be flooded with cargoes of foreign road tax was first imposed some citizens protested in covering their tracts; or is it that no really arms against a tax that was so disagreeable to be crippled, if not suppressed altogether. our great-grandfathers; but would it not be well to remember the old copy in our writing-books-" Circumstances alter cases."

We hardly feel called upon as yet to say that are collected for a Charter party, a Letter of License, and Patent for Inventions. Two items are fixed at five dollars and one at three dollars. It is partly correct to say that money orders and bills of exchange are taxed, except such as are made payable on demand. The fact is that the exception covers drafts, &c., payable to bearer at sight or on demand. There is no excuse for saying that the Act imposes a tax on "policies of life and fire insurance," for the only policies of insurance covered by the Act are for marine in-

Neither is it correct to say that because nearly all money orders and bills of exchange are drawn at sight or on demand that they are therefore exempt, for they are generally made payable to order, and if so are liable. It is true that hereafter they may and probably will be made payable to bearer, and thus escape taxation. It is not a fact that the law proves, or is likely to prove vexatious to natives as well as foreigners. The Act is so constructed that transactions under \$500 in amount pay no higher tax than formerly, and therefore transactions in which natives generally are concerned will rarely feel the increased We think that Europeans will hardly believe

and well-read Americans will be ready to give natural taste. instances to the contrary. A Stamp Act has the afternoon of the 24th; weather fine throughout. Engines | been in force here for years; and the present Act | Agricultural Society, is joint owner, and contemthe means to pay and with the importance, in a money point of view, of the transaction. For the boon of good government one should always be ready to pay; and for this reason we say, give the Stamp Act a fair trial.

THE COMING report of the Congressional Committee to investigate the Chinese question will be looked for with much interest, by those who are affected with Chinaphobia as well as by the party who believe in giving the celestial "man and brother" a chance. From time to time sketches of the testimony taken before the Commission in San Francisco are published in Frank San Francisco—Per H W Almy, Dec 30th—10 m ft rustic siding, 1000 bbls lime, 137 pkgs tobacco, 2 do coin, 11 cs meal, 123 cs crackers, 1 cse seed, 10 chests tea, 3 bxs dried apples, 2 cs codfish, 200 bbls salmon, 349 pkgs flour, 200 mats rice, 50 cs oil, 5 do turpentine, 1 rosd scraper, 4 pkgs fan mill, 2 do glassware, 1 cse medical instruments, 2 do picks, 1 do hardware, 13 pcs pipe, 1 bar steel, 6 cs giant powder, 1 pkg percussion caps, 100 bales hay, 255 sks bran, 10 bbls pitch, 2 cs clocks, 9 do mdse, 2 do cheese, 1 do smoked beef, 1 bbl syrup, 1 tce hams, 5 bxs onlons, 140 pkgs bread, 302 redwood shingles, 3000 do posts.

Frank Francisco are published in the papers, and are interesting reading. Especially interesting to Hawaiian readers is the testimony of S. H. Phillips, Esq., our Attorney General several years since, and now engaged in the practice of his profession in the Bay City; and we proceed to give some extracts from

"General" Stephen H. Phillips was called: " Have been Attorney General of Massachusetts, and of the Sandwich Islands; the Chinese question opens a broad field of inquiry; my views may be peculiar; I have strong convictions; in the Sandwich Islands there are 56,000 persons, two thousand of which are Chinese; the latter are there under indefinite, assignable contracts."

It is not very clear what the gentleman wishes to convey by the term "indefinite" when applied to our labor contracts, as he says farther along that they were not to exceed five years, and by the statute they are not assignable.

"There is a great demand on the part of the planters to obtain this kind of labor; without it, in the main, these plantations could not exist; there is a necessity for it at present, but I don't think it beneficial in the end; the contracts are limited to five years."

If it is necessary, it must be beneficial; unless, indeed, all the agricultural enterprises in which we are engaged are prejudicial.

"I think its influence on the community degrading; the Chinese in this city are not available for jury, military, or social purposes, the same as citizens from other parts of the world; imported labor puts other labor to disadvantage."

What can the gentleman mean by his expression that the Chinese are unavailable for social purposes?

"To SENATOR MORTON-Resided in the Sandwich Islands about ten years; the importation of European and French Canadian labor into New England, some time ago, was injurious in its character; I consider all imported labor in the same light."

There's full-blown wisdom for you! "To Col. BEE-They produce about 10,000,000 pounds of sugar annually in the Sandwich Islands; will increase under this treaty; have seen the contracts between the employed and the employer; the Government of Hawaii has encouraged the immigration of Chinese; the majority of the planters are Americans; the sugar produced in that country is brought in competition with that produced in the United States, consequently Chinese labor is brought in competition with that of the sugar raising States; trust as soon as I would anybody else; they have built up their reputations by a system of fair dealing; I believe that if they were extended the same advantages as other nationalities in this country,

Thus it appears that Mr. P. at last reached the

"To SENATOR MORTON-I never saw a contract for Chinese labor in this country."

Now who shall say that there is not a large amount of information contained in the foregoing

For ALL true friends of the Hawaiian race, it was sad to be compelled to observe the great ture, he presented and urged it in the Privy Counperformed by a mixture of foreign and native | measure as one of mutual advantage to the two elements made night hideous. The openness and impunity with which these scenes of revelry emption from duties will be mutual; the were presented brought to mind the days of | benefit that will result to Hawaiian planters will

There is a law on the statute book which United States have by far the largest share."

purchase or procure for and in behalf of any native of this Kingdom, or for his use, any Commercial Advertiser. spirituous liquor or other intexicating substance, shall be punished by a fine," &c. Nobody however appears to have been arrested or fined under this law during the past fortnight, although it is THE STAMP ACT went into operation on Monday quite evident that during that period the business last and, like all laws that impose taxes, it may of selling and furnishing spirits to natives has be said to have not been well received. We can been a brisk and doubtless a paying one. Are remember when, a good many years ago, the these law-breakers uncommonly sharp and skilful that they would never pay it, that they would determined and well concerted effort is made to work it out" if need be, but their money detect them in their nefarious business? When should never go to fill the coffers of the govern- men persist in a course that is not only unlawful ment. The cause of this antipathy to taxation but positively and seriously injurious to the is not difficult to trace; it is begotten of a selfish- public weal-as is this business of supplying ness that is inherent in human nature. The road natives with liquor-it is right and proper for tax was paid, and continues to be paid to this the law officers of the crown to meet cunning day without a murmur. We can understand and strategy with similar weapons. There can that with Americans the idea of a Stamp Act be no question that if a portion of the energy may be particularly obnoxious, and more so per- and adroitness which have lately been displayed haps in this centennial season, when the memes in suppressing the opium traffic were employed ries of '76 have been awakened and vivified. As in ferreting out and punishing the sellers and Americans we might feel called upon to take up furnishers of gin, the latter business would soon

FRUIT DRYING PROCESSES.

While California and Oregon are sending us the Stamp Act must be-or even should be-re- their fruit preserved by the Alden, the Plummer pealed; but would rather say, give it a fair trial, and Kelley processes, the question may be asked, and if any of its features prove objectionable when will Hawaii possess energy and ingenuity amend them. It is true that the Act imposes a enough to similarly preserve and export our tax varying from "twenty-five dollars to twenty- tropical fruits? The business does not require a five cents; " but this statement may convey a large capital, for we observe in a late Oregon wrong impression. The only twenty-five dollar paper that the Plummer fruit drying machine tax is for public or private charters. Ten dollars exhibited at the Oregon State Fair cost only \$50. The merits of the Kelley process are thus eluci-

"The machinery is a tin cylinder, ten or more feet long, heated from the inside by steam. It is made to revolve slowly, and the fruit, which has first been ground to a pulp, is allowed to drip on it from a perforated trough placed immediately above it. The fruit dries in a very perfect manner, preserving all the color, flavor and sweetness of the original. The process may go on until the cylinder is coated an inch or more in thickness. when it can be removed by dividing it with a knife and peel off as from an orange. It is then rolled up, and is ready for use or shipment. Fruit thus preserved has been taken to sea, and exposed in open boxes through the tropics both ways, without injury to its preservation qualities or taste whatever. The utility of this machine is not restricted to the drying of fruit or berries, but any vegetable can be ground to a pulp, or any juice, beer or milk, can be condensed in the most perfect manner; and to say that fresh milk can be condensed until it resembles flour, and when wished to be used a little water is to be added, and in a short time it will be return to fresh milk. and cream will rise upon it the same as when drawn from the cow, is rather a tough statement, but it is nevertheless true. When it is desired to use the condensed fruit, a little water is added the assertion that a stamp tax is never imposed and allowed to stand a short time, then cooked as except as a war measure or to pay a war debt; fresh fruit, when it will contain almost its entire ure which is said to have been passed "purely on

Hon. W. P. Watson. President of the Oregon simply distributes the tax proportionably with | plates visiting California shortly to introduce this machine to the fruit-growers of that State. One advantage it possesses over any other machine is that the size of the fruit is no object, as it will use he must have had under his observation in h's small as well as large fruit. The only object is that the fruit should be ripe."

A Review of Reciprocity.

MR. EDITOR: After the success of our Reciprocity Treaty, it is interesting at this time to review its history; its inception, progress, and ultimate favorable issue. And your correspondent having had some cognizance of matters pertaining to this measure, having also some leisure for the employment of the pen in this quiet decayed little town; and being led to a consideration of the subject of our late negotiation by the recent remarks of Chief Justice Allen, in reply to a committee of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, begs to present through the columns of the ADVERTISER, a few additional particulars in relation to the history of reciprocity from his point of

The late Robert Crichton Wyllie, appears to be preeminently the originator and first promoter of a treaty of reciprocity with the United States of America. In 1848 when Minister of Foreign Relations of His late Majesty Kamehameha III he submitted to Mr. Ten Eyck, American commissioner in these islands the draft of a treaty, in the sixth article of which he proposed a reciprocity of commercial intercourse between this Kingdom and the Great Republic. Mr Wyllie subsequently presented his views upon this important Hawaiian question before a Hawaiian Legislature in 1852. And at this early day, in the history of the measure, he urged its negotiation, with great clearness of view of its merits. I derived this impression from a perusal of the report of his remarks before the Legislature; and also from a perusal of his correspondence with Mr. Luther everance, commissioner of the United States, and his representations of the justice and desirability of the measure to foreign powers, especially in a despatch dated July 17, 1852, to the Minister of Foreign Relations of His Majesty the King of Denmark.

In this communication the Minister of His Hawaiian Majesty took pains to satisfy the Minister of the Danish King, that in the contemplated negotiation of a treaty of commercial reciprocity with the United States, there was no design to discriminate in the proposed measure against the rights or privileges granted to Danish subjects in the Hawaiian Kingdom, according to the provisions of the seventh article of the treaty with Denmark, which says: "No Danish productions, or any other goods

on board of, or imported in Danish ships, that can be imported by other foreign ships, shall be prohibited, nor pay more than those duties levied on goods of the most favored nation." However, the Hawaiian Minister's argument at this time rather proved the necessities of this country and his zeal in behalf of its agricultural and commercial interests, than the justness of his position in respect to the Danish treaty. He advocated a treaty of reciprocity with America on the ground of the needs of this country, owing to its peculiar position and condition .- and urged upon the Danish government a kind consideration of those treaty obligation of this country, which appeared to stand in the way of reciprocity with America, and he used this language along with other points advanced in his despatch to the Danish Minister: "On account of the high rate of interest for

ioney, and the deficiency of labor, the sugar from Java and Manilla caa be laid down cheaper in Oregon and California, than the similar products of this Kingdom. With a view to obviate these disadvantages, the King passed the order in Council, (Feb. 1852), offering to the United States a special reciprocity in certain special articles.' This order was brought forward and declared mainly through the inspiration of Mr. Wyllie. Therefore we see that long before 1855, the starting point of Chief Justice Allen in his review of the history of reciprocity negotiations, we this country with an earnestness and intelligence to which no additional force has been added by

any subsequent discussion. When the first attempt was made to negotiate a special treaty of reciprocity with the United States in 1855, the great Hawaiian Minister, whose fame I desire to vindicate, was almost the sole promoter of the mission confided to Judge Lee. Wyllie moved its consideration in the . Hawaiian Legislaas shown in his dispatches of 29th May 1852, and instructions, which were full and exhaustive in their bearing upon the agricultural and commerforeign goods, in the importation of which, the quested to pay the amounts owing, without delay, to

but by soliciting and obtaining resolutions from agricultural and commercial bodies then organized in this country. And he concludes his report on the subject by observing: "If under all these favorable auspices Mr. Lee succeed, as I hope he will, he will have gained an object of vastly greater advantage to this kingdom than all the ex-

uses which may attend his mission.

Surely in view of the part that Mr. Wylife took in the measure of reciprocity with the United States, beginning his efforts in 1848 and continuing until 855, and much later, Chief Justice Allen in his eference to a "first effort" in 1855 might have given a larger credit to his ancient colleague, the sage of Rosebank, than merely to mention his name as a member of the Cabinet of a young King, just placed upon the throne, and who had no voice in a easure that was brought forward for his sanction by the old and experienced Premier, who had been the mainstay of the throne of his predecessor. But these remarks are only a glance en passant;

as I trust some abler pen will at some future day, do full justice to the memory of Wyllie, not merely in respect to reciprocity, but on account of his unwearied efforts, attended with constant personal sacrifice, in behalf of the country which had placed n his hands its public interests.

Surely in view of so much that was done for this kingdom without adequate reward or emolument, a grateful country in its distribution of favors for services rendered, should not omit a monument

think calls for a passing word, is in connection with the resumption of negotiations in 1874. The Chancellor remarks that about this period, having spent some time in the United States on his own ersonal affairs, he had an opportunity to interiew the American Secretary of State, who gave him an assurance that he favored a treaty of reclprocity with the Sandwich Islands, which conversation being referred at head quarters here. His Majesty and Cabinet cordially acquiesced in his view of the prospect in regard to reciprocity, and at once appointed a diplomatic mission to renew negotiations for a treaty of reciprocity at Washngton. Now it occurs to me that many obstacles stood in the way before this mission could be set on foot. And the obstacles were of such a nature. that not only the Chief Justice, but every member of the government at that time, despaired of any favorable issue, unless they were removed. There was then in session a very wilful and contentious legislature, which in its attitude, put a dead lock on all public progress, or improvement. Some of His Majesty's Ministers, said on the street, at that lime, that there was no hope of anything being done by the legislature in behalf of reciprocity, immigration or any other important public meas-And the Chief Justice said in a conversation held on the evening of the 25th May 1874, that he was apprehensive on account of the adverse attitude of the Assembly, and he trusted that no steps would be taken to bring forward any resolutions to favor renewal of negotiations, or a bill to preratify a treaty of reciprocity, unless there was very strong assurance of success. But the steps were taken by an active and zealous "lobby," and by this influence mainly, as a score of members can testify, was the temper of the Assembly softened, and it was ultimately led to pass the bill which ratified a treaty in advance, and so made it possible, or sufficiently hopeful to warrant His Majesty and the Cabinet to appoint a diplomatic missio

ican Congress "purely on its merits." Now the merits of the measure, as understood by Mr. Wyllie and other faithful men devoted to Hawaiian welfare, were a perfectly equitable reciprocation of benefits in a mutual remission of duties .a fair commercial bargain without any collateral political issue-of course the Chief Justice knews that a collateral issue was brought into this measits merits," as the concluding words of the 4th Article of the treaty clearly show, in saying that which any other nation shall obtain the same privileges relative to the admission of any articles free of duty, hereby secured to the United States." I must wonder that our senior commissioner should have acquiesced in this concession, when early political days, the famous despatch of Daniel Webster in respect to these islands, dated Dec. 19, 1842, wherein he declares, "as the sense of the

"Sic vos sed non vobis," &c.

government of the United States, that the government of the Sandwich Islands ought to be respected, as an independent sovereignty; and that no power ought to seek for any undue control, or any exclusive privileges or preferences in the matter commerce." Also the words of Mr. Abel P. Jpshur, Secretary of State, in his letter, July 5, 1843, who takes the same view, that the United States will not endeavor to obtain any especial advantages" from these islands. And also in view of the same position taken in this matter by Secretary Clayton, and by Secretary John C. Calhoun, who was the first American statesman to accord a recognition of independence from the United States Government to this Kingdom. Yet in view of all this assurance on the part of emient American statesmen, our Chancellor and the Ambassador of His Majesty, could accept a stipulation, which as set forth in a report of a committee on Foreign Affairs of Congress, presented the collateral issue of ultimate political dependence of these islands, on their government, as the chief ground for their action. Mr. Wyllie, who contended all the time, so long as he served a Hawaiian King, for identity of treaties with all powers, as the best guarantee of independence of this kingdom, would never have consented to such a concession; and I feel assured that it would never have been acquiesced in by any Hawaiian nego-

tiator in the days of Kamehameha IV or V. But "cui bono" somebody says, all this comment on the treaty, which is a good thing for many nterests, and has I am assured, benefited mine although my production, wool, has been left out of its provisions. It may perhaps seem wise to some to take the good that comes to our hand, without caring for results that concern other people, and keep silence. But as I, like the Chief Justice, feeling some weight of years, and having even as he must have done tasted largely of the vanities of life, we feel in our later days a more earnest regard for the utterance of truth, for its own sake, and regardless of consequences. Now far be it from me to bint, or imply in any way that our worthy Chancellor has uttered anything in reference to this subject, but the truth. Still it is possible, that owing to the infirmities of human nature, which beset even great men, that truth may be impaired, when partially set forth, by witholding something, or a suppressio veri. WALTER MURRAY GIBSON.

THE NEXT TERM OF MRS. COLEMAN'S

Lahaina, Jan. 3. 1877.

School will Commence January 8th, 1877.

EDWARD T. O'HALLORAN, A TTORNEY AND SOLICITOR. IS AU-A THORIZED to lend from \$200 to \$10,000 on Mortgage of Freeholds, at lowest rates of Interest. The Agents in London, and in all parts of Australia. OFFICE on Fort Street, (opposite Mr. Ira Richardson's Store) Honolulu.

PUBLIC NOTICE

SHEREBY GIVEN, THAT HIS EX. W. L. Moshonua has been appointed agent for the management of the lands of Her Highness R. Keelikolani on the Island of Maui, except such lands for which agents have already been appointed. All persons are required to respect his said

W. P. LELEIOHOKU, Honolulu, Jan. 5, 1877. (ja6 St.) Agent of R. Keerikolani. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETO-FORE existing between E. B. FRIEL & R. W. LAINE, known as the firm of FRIEL & LAINE, Grocers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts will be collected and all liabilities assumed by E. B. Friel, who continues the business at the old stand, No. 52, Fort Street, Odd Fellows Building, where he will be happy to serve customers with the usual assortment of CHOICE GROCERIES.

KAPIOLANI PARK ASSOCIATION. A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS is hereby called for TUESDAY NEXT, January 9th, at 1 p. m. at the Armory, Queen Street. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be presented. H. MACFARLANE. By Order I Honolulu, Jan. 6th, 1877. (1t)

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

holders of the Kohala Sugar Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Castle & Cooke, on the 13th of January, 1877, at 2 p. m., for the Election of Officers and important business.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Haiku Sugar Company will be held at the fice of Messrs. Castle & Cooke on the 13th of January, 1877, at 10 s. m., for the Election of Officers and important business. Per Order, J. P. COOKE. Sec'y H. S. Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING THIS DAY been appointed administrator (pro tem) of the estate of the late Frederick Welch, of Wailaka, Maui, deceased, by the The imitative Chinaman of Shanghai has tried his dexterous hand on a counterfeit \$25 note of the hone will proportionally augment the consumption of forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are re-

solemnly declares that "whoever shall sell, give, Wr. Wyllie made great efforts to promote the Wailuku, Maui, Dec. 27th, 1876. Welch, deceased. Wailuku, Maui, Dec. 27th, 1876.

Hawaiian Caledonian Club.

HONOLULU, Jan. 1st, 1877.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser : DEAR STR : I am requested by the Hawalian Caledonian Club to tender you the thanks of the Club as expressed in the following resolution which was passed unanimously at the last meeting

" Resolved: That the thanks of the Hawaiian Caledonian Club be tendered to the Editor and Publisher of the "PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVER-TISER" for publishing paragraphs which have contributed materially towards the welfare of the

I may also inform you that at the meeting above named eight new members were enrolled; and a committee was appointed to enquire into the advisability of holding a " Caledonian Ball" on the 24th May next; said committee to report at the next meeting the feasibility of the same and the possibility of its success.

The tone of sentiment amongst the members generally tends to favor the formation of a St. Andrews Charitable fund in connection with the Club when the means will permit, and a desire is expressed to make the organization beneficial and The next point in the review of the Chief Justice, which has attracted my attention, and which I helpful, as well as social and entertaining. Fears of non-permanence have been entirely dispelled. I am, dear sir, yours very respectfully,

J. M. MACDONALD, Secretary Hawaiian Caledonian Club

VIEWS OF BEN. Hill OF GEORGIA .- A telegram from Washington dated Dec. 9. says : In a conversation to-day, Hill said: If the people of this country were not capable of settling the disputed Presidential question without violence, they were not fit to have a President, and ought to be governed by a monarch. He said that he had confidence in the wisdom of the people, and felt that they would not sustain any movement likely to jeopardize public tranquility. If the representatives of the people here in Washington could not settle amicably the present difficulty, they ought to go home and give their constituents a chance to put wiser men in their places. For party purposes, he said he had been put in a false attitude before the North in the late canvass, but those who know his record and his disposition will bear him out in saying that no man deprecates ultra measures more than he, or has more earnestly determied to maintain the interest of the whole Union. He could see no contingency growing out of the present situation, that would justify eather party in precipitaing an armed conflict. Hill believes that public opinion will demand of Congress, a speedy and peaceable solution of the whole question. thinks well of McCrary's proposition introduced yesterday, for a Joint Committee of both Houses to report some legal or Constitutional measure to meet the present emergency. Hill's views seem to be entertained by nearly every influential Democrat from the Southern States.

NOTICE.

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I WILL pay no debts contracted in my name without my written Another point I wish to say a word upon, and that is the assurance of the Chief Justice, that this rder. Honolulu, Jan. 6, 1877. (ja6 3t*) JOHN KUHIAU. measure of reciprocity was carried in the Amer-ST. ALBAN'S COLLEGE.

THIS ESTABLISHMEN'S WILL RE-ROYAL HAWAIIAN THEATRE! Under the Patronage of His Majesty the King.

Dramatic Performance

will be given, by permission of Commander S. Long, R. N By the Seamen and Marines OF H. B. M.'s SHIP FANTOME.

On Tuesday Evening, January 9th, For the Benefit of Kawaiahao Hoola Lahui Association. Boxes, \$8.00; Dress Circle, (Reserved) \$1.25; Parquette, \$1.00 For further particulars see programmes.

D. PASS DE LEON

has Samples of the following Goods displayed. **GOLD & SILVER WATCHES & JEWELRY** Fancy Goods!

Stationery, Cutlery, Brush Ware, GLASS WARE, &c., and

IS PREPARED TO TAKE ORDERS From this date for HAMBURGER BROS., & CO., SYDNEY.

Address, Merchant and Kaahumanu Streets. **NEW ZEALAND INS., COMPANY**

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE,

ESTABLISHED, 1859. Capital, - - \$1,000,000,

(With unlimited Liability of Shareholders.) "SEE TO'T WELL, PROTECT YOURSELF."-Shakespeare INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

of every description of property may be effected with this Merchandise, Goods and Freight Insured by steamers and sailing vessels. Losses can be made payable in Honolulu.

Ex R. C. Wylie and Bonanza. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED New Lenses!

Is now prepared to do First Class Work

Photographic Improvements!

Portraits or Views!

On the most Reasonable Terms; And hopes, by attention to business and pains-taking, to deserve the patronage of the public, and be able to please the

In great variety, and at the lowest possible prices, at the Cosmopolitan PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

ALSO, FOR SALE, NEW FRAMES

H. L. CHASE. FINAL NOTICE.

Taxes of 1876! DISTRICT OF HONOLULU, OAHU. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THATTH Books and Office of the undersigned will be POSITIVE-LY CLOSED, for payment of above Taxes, on Saturday. January 20th, 1877. And all parties who have not paid at that date will be proceeded against according to law.

Tax Office, Jan. 4th, 1877. AVOCAL CONCERT, Under the direction of H. R. H. W. P. Leleiohoku,

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-THIS

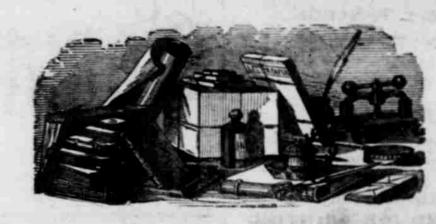
> SATURDAY EVENING JANUARY 4, For the Benefit of the Kaumakapili Hoola Lahui Association. ADMISSION-Front Seats, \$1.00; back Seats, 50 cents Tickets to be had at A. S. Cleghorn & Co.'s, Kuokos Office,

and at the door.

Doors open at seven o'clock, performance to commence at WANTED ! A MAN TO MAKE BUTTER AS IT SHOULD be made, is wanted to take charge of a herd of Milch Cows upon liberal terms. Apply to sep16 tf J. H. WOOD, 148 Nunanu Avenue.

DRESS-MAKERS' NOTICE. MRS. H. SMITH AND MISS EUGENIA McGUIRE take this method of informing the Ladies of Honolulu and the public generally, that they have opened a Dress Makers' Shop on Fort Streat, No. 63, just opposite C. E. Williams' Furnitore Ware Rooms, where they will be prepared to execute all orders in the above line. A share of your

MESSRS. THRUM & OAT.



HAVE ISSUED THIS WEEK ON CARD FOR HANDY REFERENCE.

THE STAMP DUTIES & CURRENCY

Just the thing wanted by every person doing business. Size 10x22, Price, 50 cts. Mailed to any part of the Islands.

HAWAIIAN ALMANAC & ANNUAL FOR 1877!

Will be ready for delivery in the course of a week,

Advertisements received, and orders for copies will have prompt attention.

Expected Next Week

ANOTHER INVOICE OF

Miscellaneous Works

ANOTHER NEW INVOICE PER BK. DISCOVERY.

OF RECENT ISSUE.

From New York Direct, consisting in part of

NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS FOR DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS, AND PRESCRIBED BY THE BEST PHYSI-CIANS, NAMELY: Elixir Beef, Wine and Iron; Elixir Bark and Iron, Elixir Gentian and Iron, Etc., Fure Carbolle Acids, Anti-Asthma

GELATINE AND SUGAR COATED PILLS, EASY TO TAKE I - SUCH AS -Copaiva and Cubeb Pills, Co. Cathartic Pills, Citrate of Iron and Quinine, &c., &c., sold from one dose to one hundred and more; Seidlitz Powder, (full weight) in glass and tin; Citrate of Magaesia, Arnica Courtplaster, kic.

SPONGES! SPONGES!! IN GREAT VARIETY, Most Approved Trusses, single and double:

A Great Variety of Medicinal & Toilet Articles Gargling Oil, so Effectually Used on Horses; Eye Lotion, Spalding's Glue, Capsules, &c., &c., &c.

For Sale at DR. HOFFMANN'S DRUG STORE. CASTLE AND COOKE.

WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR **NEW GOODS TO ARRIVE PER CEYLON**

A MOSKEAG DENIMS: A C A-B & D TICKINGS, AMOSKEAG BLUE DRILLS,
Amoskeag Blue Bleached Cotton, Hickory Stripe, Langdon Bleached Cotton,
Utica Mills, 4-4 Bleached Cotton, a very superior article. Perkin's Mills 4-4 Bleached Cotton, the cheapest cotton in form
Extra Fine, Fine and Medium 4-4 and 7-8 White all Wool Flannels,

A Few Pieces Fancy Flannels for Children's Wear!

8-Card Matches, Devoe's and Downer's Kerosene Oil! Shield Iron, Hunt's, Ohio, and Boy's Handled Axes, Axe Pattern Shingling and Bench Hatchets, Pick Mattocks,

Ame's Shovels and Spades, round pointed;
Hall's, Reed's and Door's Shovels and Spades, round pointed
3, 4, and 5 in. Belting, Mason's large Blacking,
Herse Naits, Kinsley's Axies, Concord Springs,
Tinned Tax, 3 to 20 es.; Giue, Ox Bows, 3-4 and 2 inches;
Brooms, best and medium Eastern made;
Superior Garden Hoes, No. 2, 2-16, and 10-16 Socket. Crow Bars, Coe's Wrenches, Eagle No. 20 and No. 2 Plows. XO & XI Steel Plows, Wheelbarrows, Ox Yokes,

A Superior Assortment Kitchen Marble Ware! Axe. Pick, Mattock, Sledge and Hammer Handles, Scythes and Snatths, Wood Stirrups, Lamp Black, Cut Nais, 2 to 604, Cut Spikes and Wrought Nails, AMERICAN ZINC and LEAD PAINTS, COPAL, DAMAR & CARRIAGE VARNISHED

A CAREFULLY SELECTED INVOICE OF KEROSENE CHANDELIERS AND LAMPS!!

JUST RECEIVED VIA OVERLAND RAILROAD & STRAMER

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF . SHELF HARDWARE!

Vis: Door Locks, Bults, cast and brass, assid. siges; Padiocus, new style; Hat and Coat Hooks, Hammers, Hatchets, Adzes, both ship and carpentera; Rules, Levels, Planes, new style and gauges; Gimblet Bits, Jenning's Bits, 4-15 to 16 16, Hollow Augers, Patent Augers, Extension Bits, Butcher Knives, Serew Drivers, Rivets and Burs, Chisels, Awis, Hose Bibbs, I. R. Hose, 3-4, 1 1-2 and 2 inch; Superior American Table Cutlery, worth examining; Axle Clips, Horse Nalls, Babbet Metal, Box Uises, Cooper's Anvils, Hammers, V Croise & Leveliers.

A fine assortment of W W, Paint, Varnish and Centrifogal Brushes, Feather Dusters, Shoe, Shaving, and Metallic Hair Brushes. A small but fine assortment of TRIPLE PLATED FLOWER VASES, Call Bolls and Individual Sall Bottles, a new design. A few Infant Baskets, Moss and Toy Baskets for Christmas.

The NEW SUMMER QUEEN OIL COOK STOVE with OVEN and BROILER. The greatest. Stove out and sales made ahead of production.

A Small Assortment of SADDLERY, with sample ordering cards. Adjustable Tables, just the thing for Ladies.

Hurricane, Globe and Signal Lanterns. Carriage Bolts, Eagle Brand, all sizes; Mitre Boxes with Disston's Saws.

Superior and fine asst. of House Paper & Bordering Which can be seen at and for sale by

TO ARRIVE BY STEAMER.

The New Charter Oak Lawn Mower, Sets Floral Tools for Ladies' use.

A FEW OF DISSTON'S FINEST SAWS AND FILES. 17 The above Goods were Purchased for Cash at Bottom Prices and we will endes yer to Sell at satisfactory prices for Cash or Approved Credit.

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS INSTITU-TION will commence Monday, January 8th, 1877.

Persons able to join existing classes can be admitted to the Proprietor of the AMASA PRATT, President

OAHU COLLEGE.

MILLINER'S NOTICE.

MISS H. E. GORMAN, LATE OF CHICApublic generally, that Given at Kaumakapili Church SHE HAS OPENED A MILLINERY SHOP in Mrs Foster's Dry Goods Store, Fort Street, above

Dr Strehg's, having selected

A CHOICE STOCK OF GOODS

- OF THE -Latest American & French Styles which are offered at Reasonable Rates DRESS MAKING OF THE LATEST STYLE.

by Mrs. M. L. Foster. Orders from the other islands promptly attended to. [423 lm COFFEE!

desars H. Hackfeld & Co.'s, Honolulu.

DERSONS WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE Cultivation of Coffee,

Can obtain Information by application to

First-Class Establish ment, Is now prepared to execute all orders in his line with next-

CHELSEA LAUNDRY.

ness and dispatch.

He would also say that he has secured the services of the former employees of the Laundry, which will be an additional guaranty that The Work will be Thoroughly Done! And no effort on his part will be spared to bring the Laurdry in favor with the public generally. If Terms moderate.

JAMES RENTON.

FOR SALE. EVERAL VERY DESIRABLE AND BUILDING LOTS.

Convenient COTTAGE in Good Repair, &c.

Suitable for Family Residences.

TO LET OR LEASE! The Large Premises No. 22 Alakea St., H. N. GREENWELL, at

For a number of years on reasonable terms to a good tenant. For further particulars enquire of JAMES S. LEMON.